

PROCEEDINGS  
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A NEW GENUS OF BATS FROM SUMATRA.

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On September 9, 1903, Dr. W. L. Abbott found two small bats roosting in the abandoned nest of a broad bill in heavy forest on the banks of the Kateman River, eastern Sumatra. These specimens represent a new species belonging to a hitherto unknown genus allied to *Kerivoula* but strikingly distinct.

**Phoniscus** gen. nov. (*Vespertilionidae*).

*Type*.—*Phoniscus atrox* sp. nov.

*Characters*.—Like *Kerivoula* but with upper canine strongly compressed, the shaft with deep longitudinal groove on outer side and with conspicuous posterior cutting edge, the length of the tooth so increased that the point extends noticeably beyond exposed portion of lower canine when jaws are closed, and in life enters a distinct pocket in the lower lip; lower incisors with crowns relatively longer than in *Kerivoula*, that of the inner tooth with four well developed cusps; skull with braincase so elevated anteriorly that the highest portion is at middle instead of in occipital region.

*Remarks*.—The peculiar shape and greatly increased size of the upper canine, together with the very unusual four-cusped structure of the inner mandibular incisor, sufficiently distinguish this genus from *Kerivoula*. But the modifications are not confined to these teeth, as the premolars, both above and below, have become more pointed and trenchant, while the whole anterior portion of the rostrum is strengthened. Contrary to what might be expected, the mandible and lower canines remain unchanged.

**Phoniscus atrox** sp. nov.

*Type* from the vicinity of Kateman River, eastern Sumatra. No. 123,141, United States National Museum. ♀ adult (in alcohol). September 9, 1903. Dr. W. L. Abbott. Original number, 2781.

*Characters.*—In size and general appearance not unlike *Kerivoula hardwickii*, but form less slender, and tail distinctly shorter than head and body; metacarpal of fifth finger slightly but distinctly shorter than that of fourth; dorsal surface of leg, foot, forearm, thumb, second finger, and last joint of third finger closely sprinkled with fine hairs; fur of neck noticeably longer than that of back, each hair with four sharply defined rings of color; skull more robust than that of *Kerivoula hardwickii*, the braincase much deeper relatively to its width.

*Color.*—Fur of upperparts with four color rings. Beginning at base these are (1) prouts-brown, (2) light, yellowish broccoli-brown, (3) prouts-brown darker than the first, and (4) a metallic golden orange. The general effect is a conspicuous, changing mixture of the orange and the dark brown, the former in excess except when the hairs are disarranged. Underparts between broccoli-brown and hair-brown, the hairs becoming much darker on proximal half, and in certain lights showing faintly golden tips, especially across chin and throat. Membranes and ears blackish, the tragus whitish in strong contrast.

*Measurements.*—External measurements, those of the second specimen (adult female, No. 123,142) in parenthesis: Head and body, 43 (46); tail, 38 (37); tibia, 14 (15); foot, 7.4 (7.6); forearm, 34 (35); thumb, 7 (6.4); second finger, 33 (31); third finger, 73 (71); fourth finger, 53 (52); fifth finger, 49 (49); ear from meatus, 13 (13.6); ear from crown, 10 (9.6); width of ear, 11 (11.6).